Figure 1

СООН

**Dermatan Sulfate** 

Figure 2

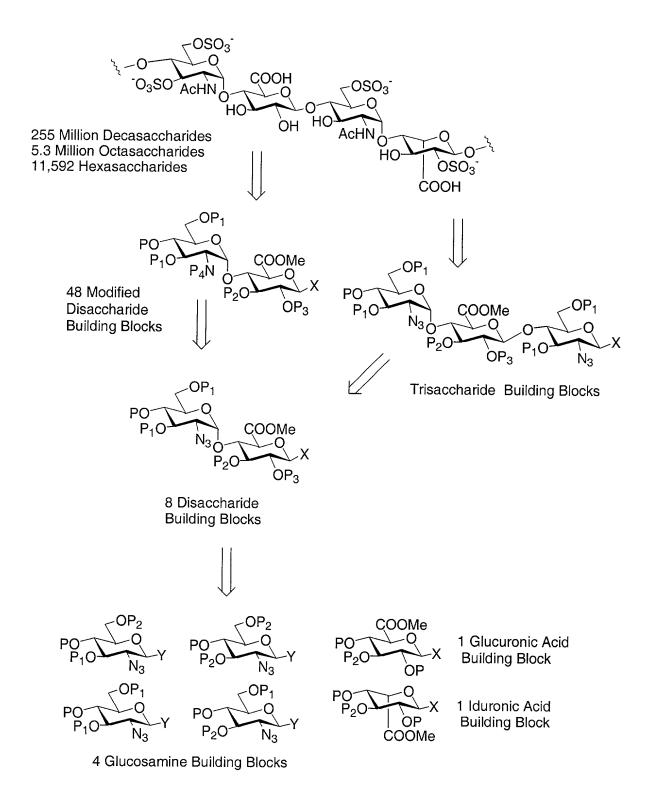


Figure 3

- a) 1. TfN<sub>3</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>O, K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, MeOH, CuSO<sub>4</sub>; 2. Ac<sub>2</sub>O, pyridine, DMAP;
- 3. NH<sub>3</sub>, MeOH, THF; 4. TBSCI, imidazole, CH<sub>2</sub>CI<sub>2</sub>, 72% (four steps);
- b) 1. NaOMe, MeOH; 2. PhCH(OMe)<sub>2</sub>, pTsOH, CH<sub>3</sub>CN, 86% (two steps);
- c) BnBr,  $Ag_2O$ , 4Å molecular sieves,  $CH_2CI_2$ , 95%; d)  $Ac_2O$ , DMAP, pyridine;
- e) 1. TFA (60% aq.), CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>; 2. AcCl, collidine, -40°C; f) TES, TFA, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>;
- g) 1. TBSOTf, lutidine, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>; 2. TBAF, AcOH, THF; h) CCl<sub>3</sub>CN, DBU, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>;
- i) DAST, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 0°C; j) SOBr<sub>2</sub>, imidazole, THF.

Figure 4

- a) 1. NaOMe, MeOH; 2. AcCl, collidine, -40°C, 93% (two steps);
- b) BnBr, Ag<sub>2</sub>O, 4Å molecular sieves, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 80%;
- c) 1. THF, AcOH, TBAF; 2. CCl<sub>3</sub>CN, DBU, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 88% (2 steps).

## Figure 5

a) 1. NaH, BnBr, THF, Bu<sub>4</sub>NI; 2. aq. HOAc (66%), 40°C; 3. TBSCl, DMAP, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, pyridine; 4. Ac<sub>2</sub>O, DMAP, pyridine; 5. HF-pyridine, THF; 6. TEMPO (cat.), KBr, Bu<sub>4</sub>NBr, NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, NaOCl, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/H<sub>2</sub>O; 7. 4M NaOH, MeOH; 8. MeI, KHCO<sub>3</sub>, DMF, 65% (eight steps); b) TFA (90% aq.), quant; c) 1. Tf<sub>2</sub>O, pyridine, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>; 2. LevONa, DMF, 80°C, 82% (two steps); d) N<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, HOAc, pyridine, 91%.

Figure 6

- a) 2-methoxypropene, DMF, CSA;
- b) methoxycyclopentene, DMF, CSA.

Figure 7

### Glucuronic Acid Acceptors

- a) TBSOTf, 4Å molecular sieves,  $CH_2Cl_2$ , -78°C to rt;
- b) AgClO<sub>4</sub>, SnCl<sub>2</sub>, Et<sub>2</sub>O, 4Å molecular sieves, 0°C to rt;
- c) dichloroacetic acid (75% aq.);
- d) dichloroacetic acid (50% aq.);
- e) dichloroacetic acid (60% aq.)

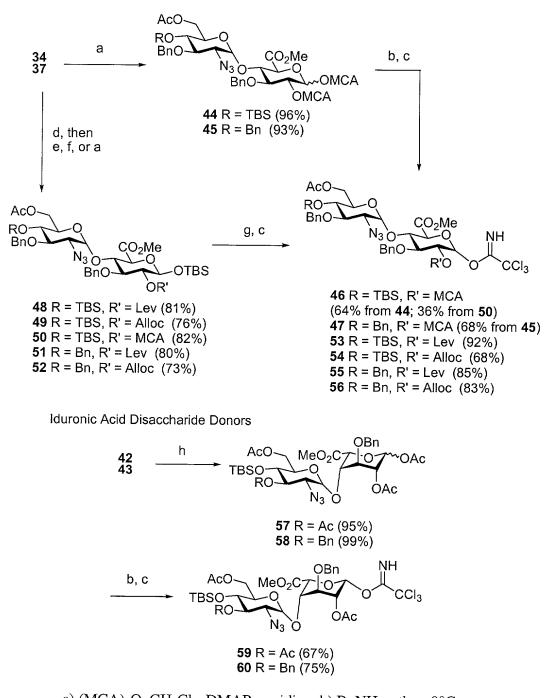
# Figure 8

## Iduronic Acid Acceptors

- a) TBSOTf, 4Å molecular sieves,  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ , -78°C to rt;
- b) AgClO<sub>4</sub>, SnCl<sub>2</sub>, Et<sub>2</sub>O, 4Å molecular sieves, 0°C to rt;
- c) dichloroacetic acid (75% aq.);
- d) dichloroacetic acid (50% aq.);
- e) dichloroacetic acid (60% aq.)

Figure 9

Glucuronic Acid Disaccharide Donors



- a) (MCA)<sub>2</sub>O, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, DMAP, pyridine; b) BnNH<sub>2</sub>, ether, 0°C;
- c) NCCCl<sub>3</sub>, DBU, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>; d) TBSCl, imidazole, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>;
- e) (Lev)<sub>2</sub>O, DMAP, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>; f) AllocCl, DMAP, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>;
- g) TBAF, HOAc, THF; h) Ac<sub>2</sub>O, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, DMAP, pyridine.

Figure 10

### 8 Disaccharide Modules

OAc or OPiv or OMCA or OLev

#### 48 Disaccharide Modules

Figure 11

ACO TBSO O BnO 
$$CO_2Me$$
 ACO  $RO_2Me$  BnO  $R'O$   $R'O$ 

- a) 4-penten-1-ol, TMSOTf, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 0°C;
- b) HF-pyridine, HOAc, THF.

Figure 12

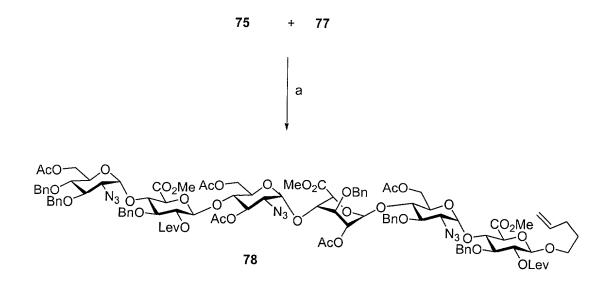
$$\begin{array}{c} \text{MeO}_2\text{C} \\ \text{OBn} \\ \text{N}_3 \\ \text{OR}_1 \\ \text{OR}_1 \\ \text{OR}_2 \\ \text{OBn} \\ \text{N}_3 \\ \text{OR}_2 \\ \text{OR}_2 \\ \text{MeO}_2\text{C} \\ \text{OBn} \\ \text{OR}_2 \\ \text{OR}_2 \\ \text{MeO}_2\text{C} \\ \text{OBn} \\ \text{OR}_2 \\$$

a) TMSOTf, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, -20°C; b) HF-pyridine, AcOH, THF.

Figure 13

a) TMSOTf,  $CH_2Cl_2$ , -20°C, 93%; b) HF-pyridine, AcOH, THF, 82%; c) TMSOTf,  $CH_2Cl_2$ , -5°C, 63%; d) 1. TBAF, AcOH, THF; 2.  $Cl_3CCN$ , DBU,  $CH_2Cl_2$ , 0°C, 87% (2 steps).

Figure 14



a) TMSOTf, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, -20°C, 62%;

Figure 15

$$AcO$$
 $AcO$ 
 $AcO$ 

a) Thiourea, DMF, pyridine, rt, 24 h (90%) b) BnBr,  $Ag_2O$ , 4Å molecular sieves,  $CH_2Cl_2$ , rt, overnight (76%); c)  $Ac_2O$ , pyridine (quant.); d)  $NH_2NH_2$ - $H_2O$ , pyridine, AcOH (90%); e) 1. aq. LiOH (0.7 M),  $H_2O_2$  (50% aq.), THF overnight; 2. 4 M NaOH, rt overnight (82%); f)  $Et_3NSO_3$ , DMF, 50°C, overnight (50%); g)  $H_2$ , Pd/C, EtOH, water (quantitative); h) PySO<sub>3</sub>, water (60%).

## Figure 16

a) Thiourea, DMF, pyridine, rt, 24 h (90%) b) BnBr,  $Ag_2O$ , 4Å molecular sieves,  $CH_2Cl_2$ , rt, overnight (76%); c)  $Ac_2O$ , pyridine (quant.); d)  $NH_2NH_2$ - $H_2O$ , pyridine, AcOH (90%); e) 1. aq. LiOH (0.7 M),  $H_2O_2$  (50% aq.), THF overnight; 2. 4 M NaOH, rt overnight (82%); f)  $Et_3NSO_3$ , DMF, 50°C, overnight (50%); g)  $H_2$ , Pd/C, EtOH, water (quantitative); h) PySO<sub>3</sub>, water (60%).

Figure 17

